

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-28. (Cancelled).

29. (New) A method of failure avoidance when synchronizing a transceiver end and a receiver end by means of transmitted sequence numbers, wherein each sequence number is not necessarily error protected, and wherein a received sequence number considered erroneous according to a predetermined criterion is disregarded.

30. (New) The method according to claim 29, further comprising:
arranging sequence numbers according to their time of arrival; and,
purging received sequence numbers not within a prediction interval as determined from one or more earlier received and non-purged sequence numbers and number of one or more transmission time intervals with no data received between consecutively received sequence numbers.

31. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein the transmission time intervals are weighted by the maximum number of transmission blocks of the transport format.

32. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein an integer is added to the weighted number of transmission intervals.

33. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein a received sequence number greater than an estimated greatest sequence number allowed is disregarded.

34. (New) The method according to claim 30, a received sequence number not greater than an estimated greatest sequence number allowed is not disregarded.
35. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the purged sequence of sequence numbers is passed to updating of a hyper frame number.
36. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the hyper frame number is updated according to a basic method.
37. (New) The method according to claim 29, further comprising: arranging of received sequence numbers according to their time of arrival; and, for each decision interval, sequentially disregarding each one of the received sequence numbers within a decision window comprising consecutively received sequence numbers.
38. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the decision window spans an integer number of consecutively received sequence numbers starting with the sequence number of the decision interval.
39. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the decision window spans an integer number of consecutively received sequence numbers starting with the sequence number of the most recently received sequence number.
40. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the decision window spans at least four consecutively received sequence numbers.
41. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein for each disregarded sequence number a candidate hyper frame updating is undertaken.

42. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the candidate hyper frame updating is undertaken according to a basic method.

43. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein, if, for any one disregarded sequence number within the decision window, the candidate hyper frame number updating results in a non-increased hyper frame number, no further sequence number is disregarded and no further candidate HFN updating is undertaken for the decision interval.

44. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein, if, for any one disregarded sequence number within the decision window, the candidate hyper frame number updating results in a non-increased hyper frame number, the hyper frame number of the decision interval is set equal to the hyper frame number of the preceding decision interval.

45. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein, if, for all of the disregarded sequence numbers within the decision window, the candidate hyper frame number updating results in the same hyper frame number, this candidate hyper frame number is decided to be the hyper frame number of the decision interval.

46. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein, if, for all of the disregarded sequence numbers within the decision window, the candidate hyper frame number updating results in a hyper frame number increase, the hyper frame number of the decision interval is set equal to the hyper frame number of the preceding decision interval increased by one.

47. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the basic method increases a hyper frame number if, when comparing two received sequence numbers, the most recent of the two sequence numbers is less than the other sequence number.

48. (New) The method according to claim 47, wherein the comparison is made modulo an integer, the integer being equal to the cycle length of transmitted sequence numbers.

49. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the method avoids cipher synchronization failure.

50. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the method allows for reduction of redundancy being added to payload.